

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7: (11) International Publication Number: WO 00/50732 E21B 43/10 A1 (43) International Publication Date: 31 August 2000 (31.08.00) (21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/04683

US

(22) International Filing Date:

24 February 2000 (24.02.00)

(30) Priority Data: 60/121,452

24 February 1999 (24,02,99)

(71) Applicant: SHELL OIL COMPANY [US/US]; 900 Louisiana, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77252-2463 (US).

(72) Inventors: NAZZAI, Gregory, Richard; 3918 Laurel Rock Drive, Kingwood, TX 77345 (US). FRANK, Timothy, John; 16211 Hickory Point Road, Houston, TX 77095 (US). COON, Robert, Joe; 4603 Misty Hollow Drive, Missouri City, TX 77459 (US).

(74) Agent: STEINBERG, Beverlee, G.; Shell Oil Company, 900 Louisiana, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77252-2463 (US).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

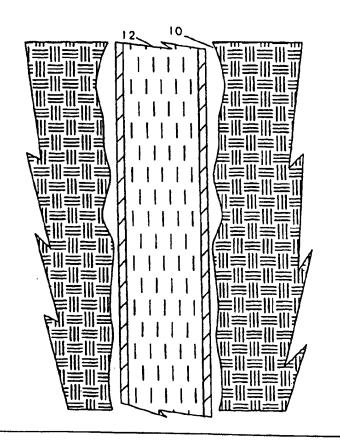
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: SELECTIVE ZONAL ISOLATION WITHIN A SLOTTED LINER

(57) Abstract

Selective isolation of a zone within a slotted liner completion of a wellbore is accomplished by expanding the original slotted liner to the full inner diameter of the wellbore into the annular area normally found around slotted liners. At least one solid tubular is run into the expanded area of the slotted liner and expanded at least in that section of the wellbore to be isolated. A custom expandable slotted liner can be run and expanded within the existing expanded slotted liner if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner due to expansion. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials can also be utilized to better effect a seal between the liners.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

1							
AL AM	Albania Annonia	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	Si	Slovenia
AT		Fī	Pinland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
	Austria	FR	Prance	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Мовасо	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Togo
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Tajikistan
BF	Burkina Paso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia		Turiumenistan
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BJ	Benin	IB	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BR	Brazil	IJ.	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BY	Belanus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CC	Congo	KE	Кепуа	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viot Nam
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO		YU	Yugoslavia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's		Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korca	PL	Poland		
Cυ	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	PT	Portugal		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RO	Romania.		•
DE	Germany	ü	Sant Lucia Liechtenstein	RU	Russian Federation		•
DK	Denmark	· LK		SD	Sudan		
EE	Estonia	LR	Sri Lanka	. SE	Sweden		
	24.0.7.2	LK	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

DESCRIPTION

SELECTIVE ZONAL ISOLATION WITHIN A SLOTTED LINER

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a method to provide isolation within a zone of a wellbore lined with a slotted liner by placing an expandable liner within the zone to be isolated.

5 Background Art

10

There is a great deal of prior art relating to isolating portions of a wellbore for various reason. For example, a zone may be producing water or gas and needs to be shut off for more effective production of the petroleum being recovered. Also, a zone may be producing sand or collapsing and creating debris and needs to be isolated to maintain and efficient operation. However, different problems arise when the wellbore has been completed with the insertion of a known slotted liner.

One example of the prior art is U.S. Pat. No. 5,366,012

which describes a method of completing uncased sections of a wellbore by placing, at a predetermined position in the wellbore, a liner which is provided with a plurality of overlapping slots. The upper end of the liner is fixed in place and an upwardly tapering expansion mandrel is drawn upwardly through the slotted liner expanding it outwardly to engage the walls of the wellbore. This circumferentially outward movement is facilitated by the opening of the slots, together with a slight shortening of the overall length of the liner. Slotted liner completions of this type leave an annular area around the slotted liner which makes zonal selectivity nearly impossible.

Another suitable method for sealing between a lining and wellbore, casing or pipeline is shown in U.S. Pat. No. 5,494,106. This patent describes a deformable annular seal which

is lowered into the wellbore in a deformed or contracted state, which does not impede insertion. Once in place the seal is expanded. During expansion of the seal it is hardened to form a substantially permanent repair.

Another method for lining a casing is shown in U.S. Pat. No. 5,454,419 in which a tubular polymeric material is lowered into the wellbore in a stretched condition, due to a series of weights attached to the leading or bottom end. When properly positioned, the weights are released and the tubular material returns to its normal condition in which it presses against the walls to the wellbore.

Disclosure of the Invention

5

10

25

30

The present invention provides a method to provide selective isolation within a zone of a well lined with an expanded slotted liner, comprising the steps of:

fully expanding said expanded slotted liner within the wellbore to contact substantially the entire surface of the wellbore adjacent said liner;

placing at least one additional expandable substantially imperforate liner within a zone of the original expanded liner to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one additional expandable liner into sealing contact with the original expanded slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of the zone to be isolated whereby the desired zone of the wellbore is isolated from the formation.

The selective zonal isolation system of the present invention can be utilized within a slotted liner completion to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of the wellbore for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes. The subject selective zonal isolation system works by first expanding an existing slotted liner in the wellbore to the full inner diameter of the hole. Then one or more

solid tubular members are run into the expanded area and are expanded at least in that section of the wellbore to be isolated.

It is also possible to use expandable packers to selectively isolate the section. Additionally, if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner, after expansion, a custom second expandable slotted liner can be run into the wellbore and expanded within the original expanded slotted liner. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials can also be utilized to better effect a seal. The same methodology could also be utilized in solid uncemented pipe sections to increase the effective wellbore radius. Benefits are sealing or zonal isolation of existing slotted liner, perforated pipe, sand control device or open hole or other completion system.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a wellbore with an expandable liner in place;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 1 showing 20 the wellbore after expansion of the liner;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same well with the secondary liner in position; and

Fig 4. Is a vertical section through the well of Fig. 3 with the sealing liner in place.

25 <u>Detailed Description of a Preferred Embodiment</u>

30

The wellbore 10 (Figs. 1 and 2) has a first expandable liner 12 in place and running through a zone of the wellbore to be isolated. Generally this first liner, when expanded, does not fully contact all surfaces of the wellbore and it can contain a number of tares and/or rents in the slots. A second liner 14 (Figs. 3 and 4) is inserted into the wellbore and positioned to cover at least the zone of the wellbore 10 to be isolated. Then

the second liner 14 is expanded to sealing engage the first expanded slotted liner 12 sealing the openings therein to isolate that portion of the wellbore. This sealing can be improved by the addition of sealing materials (not shown), such as epoxies, rubber and the like.

While only a single second liner 14 has been shown, it is within the scope of the present invention to include insertion of more than one second liner. It is also within the scope of the invention that these second liners have physical characteristics different from one another so that, for example, a first liner would have characteristics suitable for withstanding high pressures while the next liner would have characteristics suitable for withstanding erosive effects of the flow through the wellbore.

10

30

It should be noted when any slotted liner is expanded, many things can happen to it since wellbores are never smooth cylinders. For example, while it is hoped that the majority of the slots will open as expected allowing the slotted liner to expand, the wellbore walls are never uniform and expansion will be at various rates in different directions and for different distances. This variation in expansion can stress the slotted liner producing tares, rents and other openings which, while not adversely affecting the task of the slotted liner, can result in problems for subsequently sealing portions of the wellbore protected by such a slotted liner.

The selective zonal isolation system of the present invention can be utilized within a slotted liner completion to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of the wellbore for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes. Current slotted liner completions leave an annular area around the slotted liner which makes zonal selectivity nearly impossible. The selective zonal isolation

system according to the present invention works by first expanding the current slotted liner to the full inner diameter of the wellbore, running at least one solid tubular liner into the expanded area and expanding at least that section of the tubular liner in the area to be isolated. Additionally, if excessive splits or rips should occur in the existing slotted liner after expansion, a custom expandable slotted liner (not shown) can be run into the wellbore and expanded within the existing expanded slotted liner. Epoxies, rubber, or other sealing materials (also not shown) can also be utilized to better effect a seal between the expanded slotted liner and the tubular liner.

10

15

20

25

30

The same methodology of the present invention could also be utilized in solid uncemented pipe sections to increase the effective wellbore radius.

While a metal tubular liner has been shown in the drawings, the liner is not so limited. The tubular liner could be made from a wide variety of metals and plastics materials. For example, a memory metal could be used. The tubular liner would be formed on the surface, deformed for insertion into the wellbore, and reformed when in position. Likewise, the tubular liner could be formed and folded or compressed and later expanded or reformed when it position by use of a mechanical device such as a mandrel or an inflatable member, or by a hydro-pneumatic force, including an explosive force.

Benefits of the present invention include sealing or zonal isolation of existing slotted liner, perforated pipe, sand control device or open hole or other completion system.

The present invention may be subject to many modifications and changes which would occur to one skilled in the art. Thus, the described embodiment should be considered in all

respects as illustrative and not restrictive of the scope of the subject invention as defined by the accompanying claims.

6

CLAIMS

1. A method to provide selective isolation within a zone of a well lined with an expanded slotted liner, comprising the steps of:

fully expanding said expanded slotted liner within the wellbore to contact substantially the entire surface of the wellbore adjacent said liner;

5

10

20

25

placing at least one additional expandable substantially imperforate liner within a zone of the original expanded liner to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one additional expandable liner into sealing contact with the original expanded slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of the zone to be isolated whereby the desired zone of the wellbore is isolated from the formation.

- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein said sealing is permanent.
 - 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said at least one additional expandable liner is inserted in a compressed condition and released when in position, or is inserted in a collapsed condition and expanded when in position.
 - 4. The method according to any of claims 1-3 wherein said at least one additional expandable liner is formed of a memory retentive material which is initially formed, then deformed to allow insertion into the wellbore, and its memory activated to expand the liner to its original shape and seal the selected zone of the wellbore.
 - 5. The method according to any of claims 1-4 wherein said at least one expandable liner is formed from metal or a plastics material.
- 6. The method according to any of claims 1-5 wherein each said at least one expandable liner has different physical characteristics from a preceding liner whereby different

characteristics of flow through the wellbore, such as pressure and erosion, can be addressed.

- 7. The method according to any of claims 1-6 wherein said expansion is accomplished by use of a mandrel, an explosive force, or pressurized fluid.
 - 8. The method according to any of claims 1-7 further comprising the step of:

applying sealing materials to effect a better seal between said slotted liner and said at least one expandable 10 liner.

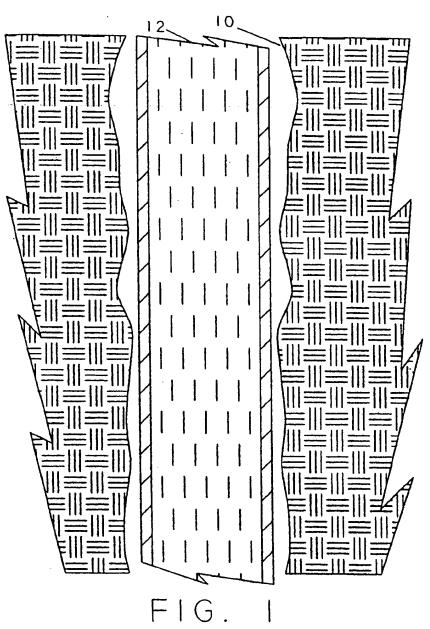
9. A selective zonal isolation system which can be utilized to selectively isolate, either permanently or temporarily, sections of a wellbore within a slotted liner completion for such applications as fluid shutoff or stimulation purposes, comprising:

expanding the existing slotted liner to substantially that of the inner diameter of the wellbore;

15

running at least one expandable imperforate liner into the zone to be isolated; and

expanding said at least one liner to sealingly engage said slotted liner at least adjacent the ends of said zone to be isolated.



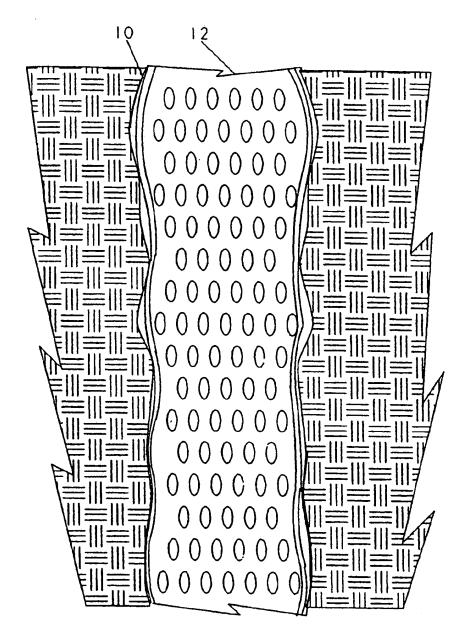


FIG. 2

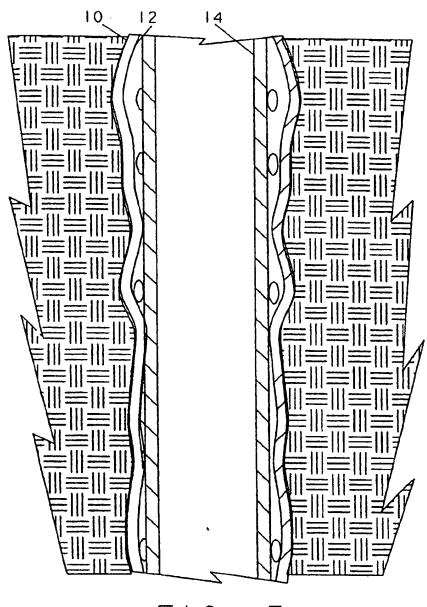
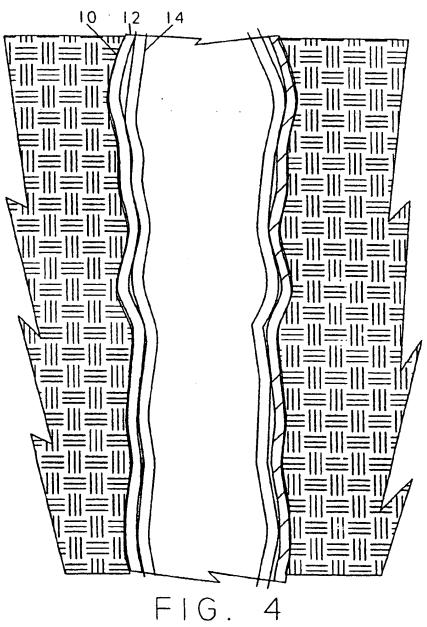


FIG. 3



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr Aul Application No PCT/US 00/04683

IPC 7	E21B43/10		
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classificat		
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED		
Minimum do IPC 7	commentation searched (classification system followed by classification E21B	n eymbols)	
	tion asserched other than minimum documentation to the extent that su lets base consulted during the international search (name of data base		thed
			·
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rela	Want passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 865 127 A (KOSTER CHARLES H) 12 September 1989 (1989-09-12) column 1, line 40 - line 55		1,9
A	US 4 872 509 A (DICKINSON BEN W 0 10 October 1989 (1989-10-10) column 4, line 68 -column 5, line column 5, line	4	1,9
A	US 3 918 520 A (HUTCHISON STANLEY 11 November 1975 (1975-11-11) abstract	0)	1,9
Furt	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in	annex.
'A" docum 'E" eerlier filing o 'L" docum which citatio 'O' docum other 'P" docum later t	ent defining the general state of the art which is not deved to be of particular relevance document but published on or after the international date ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(e) or is olded to establish the publication date of another or or other special reason (as epocified) sent referring to an onal disclosure, use, exhibition or means ent published prior to the international. Eling date but then the priority date claimed.	"T" later document published after the interr or priority date and not in conflict with it cled to understand the principle or the invention "X" document of perticular relevance; the cle cannot be considered novel or cannot be involve an inventive step when the document of perticular relevance; the cle cannot be considered to involve an inventive considered to involve and inventive considered to involve an inventive considered considered covers and inventive covers	he application but ony underlying the simed invention se considered to unent is taken alone almed invention antive step when the e other such docu- e to a person skilled amily
1	June 2000	Date of mailing of the international season 14/06/2000	ch report
Name and	mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentiaen 2 NL – 2220 HV Fillwrijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fatt (+31–70) 340–3016	Authorized officer Garrido Garcia, M	

THE SEARCH KEPUKT

exiormation on patent tamily members

Intert: val Application No _____
PCT/US 00/04683

			PCT/US 00/04683		
Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US 4865127	A	12-09-1989	AU	2942389 A	11-08-1989
			CA	1310261 A	17-11-1992
			EP	0357711 A	14-03-1990
			NO	893597 A	07-09-1989
			WO	8906738 A	27-07-1989
US 4872509	A	10-10-1989	US	4750561 A	14-06-1988
			AU	605122 B	10-01-1991
			AU	6673286 A	25-06-1987
			BR	8606305 A	06-10-1987
			CA	1297782 A	24-03-1992
			DE	3686478 A	24-09-1992
			DE	3686478 T	21-01-1993
			EP	0227456 A	01-07-1987
			MX	160919 A	19-06-1990
			US	4865128 A	12-09-1989
			US	5035285 A	30-07-1991
US 3918520	A	11-11-1975	AU	502025 B	12-07-1979
			AU	8531975 A	07-04-1977
			CA	1034489 A	11-07-1978
			NL	7511520 A	01-04-1976
			NO	753294 A,B,	31-03-1976
			US	3960212 A	01-06-1976

Form PCTABA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1902)

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES

FADED TEXT OR DRAWING

BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING

SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES

COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

☐ OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.